



**Sales at Vendue.**

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be renewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

**Cotton and Stewart**

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed, A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled

*The Exile of Erin.*

October 6.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**

And for sale at

ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE,

KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

**The Revised Code, Volume II.**

Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.

Price, in board and lettered, \$3. ADELIN MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs. OPIE—Price \$1 75, in boards.

THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. Price, in boards, 50 cents.

October 11.

**JUST RECEIVED,**

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;

3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

O. R.

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

A Farce.

**Just Published,**

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;

O. R.

Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's

For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

**Just Received,**

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopaedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

**FOR SALE.**

On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler, from Newport, now lying at Hartshorne's wharf—

A quantity of excellent Rhode-Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider, Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—Apply on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 2.

**FOR SALE,**

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.

10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.

3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.

24 do. Marine Insurance do.

Belonging to the estate of John Watts.

R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.

October 4.

**Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber,**

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Mens coarse and fine SHOES, very large.

Womens and Misses Morocco and Leather do.

Boys coarse and fine do.

Childrens Morocco and Leather do of all sizes.

A quantity of CHEESE that he can recommend.

Table FISH.

New England CIDER in barrels.

2 & 3 threaded COTTON for netting.

CRANBERRIES, BEETS & POTATOES in bbls.

And other articles as usual.

Thomas Patton.

November 15

71

**REMOVAL.**

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Has removed his store to the Brick House lately occupied by Lewis Deblota, eq. corner King and Union streets—Where he has on hand and offers for Sale—

1000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

Liverpool coarse and fine do.

Brown SUGAR in hhd. and bbls.

Loaf and Lump do.

MOLASSES in hhd.

Green COFFEE in bags and bbls.

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Madeira,

Lisbon,

Tenettiffe and

Claret

Jamaica,

Windward Island

& N. England

Cognac BRANDY.

Holland GIN

WHISKEY in barrels

HERRINGS and SHAD in do.

Best Goshen & Rhode-Island CHEESE,

in casks

Harris's manufactured TOBACCO, in kegs

CANDLES in boxes, mould & dipt

COTTON, in bales

PLASTER OF PARIS.

Pepper and Pimento in bags. Chocolate in boxes. Writing and Wrapping Paper, Shuff

in kegs, Soap, Rice, Bed-Cord, Lead-ines, Butter in firkins, &c. &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Fresh Superfine Flour, and Buckwheat, Flour, for family use,

November 4.

d

**LIBBY & CARNE**

I HAVE just received about 30 firkins and tubs of very excellent BUTTER, a few bushels of new Timothy and Clover Seed, Brass Andirons, Stoves of different kinds for burning coal, Box, Tin-plate and Franklin do. About 20 kegs of glazed IF and F Gun-

powder.—They expect, every hour, the arrival of their FALL GOODS, which, with those on hand, will make their assortment very complete.—They have on hand as usual, Bar-Iron, Hoop-Iron, Plough-Plates, Cast-

ings, Cut-Nails, Blistered and German Steel, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c. &c.

November 15.

eo3t

**Notice is hereby given,**

THAT an annual meeting of the stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, will take place on the first Monday in December next, at the house of John Gooding, at the old turnpike gate, in Fairfax county, for transacting the business of the company. At same time and place, an election will be held for a president, four directors and a treasurer, for the ensuing year.

JONAH THOMPSON, Treasurer.

November 14—(15)

lawie

**TO RENT.**

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, } 1awtf

December 9—(15.)

N. B. If I don't rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.

**JUST RECEIVED**

For Sale at R. GRAY'S Book-Store, King Street.

THE POWER OF RELIGION,

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone

" Amidst life's pains, abasements, empti-

ness,

" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."

YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the tenth and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's advertisement. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."

The American Review & Literary Journal,

for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this smart-out valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths."

Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.

Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.

Hymns and Spiritual Songs.

School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopaedia.

October 30.

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE

PIPES made at the shortest notice.

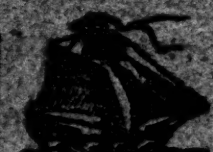
Every kind of PLUMBING WORK either for Ships or Buildings, done in the best manner.

THE BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. WILLIAM FLETCHER, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make GRATES handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead and Iron.

George M'Munn.

October 19.



**The fast sailing**

Sloop HARMONY,

JOHN ELLWOOD, Master.

Arrived in six days from New-York, and forty-eight hours from Norfolk, taking in freight for Alexandria, Washington and George-Town—will sail with all convenient speed.

Philadelphia, November 10.

512

**By Mutual Consent.**

THE copartnership of Isaac Robbins and Co. is dissolved—All persons having any claim against them, are solicited to present such claim for payment; and those indebted are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same with

Isaac Robbins.

Who still continues at the old stand opposite the Indian-Queen tavern, in King-street, and has as usual, a good assortment of GROCERIES,

November 10.

d3t eo3t

**City Tavern and Hotel,**

ALEXANDRIA:

AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CAPON,

From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken that justly celebrated INN, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. John Gadsby. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the best in the Union; and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

November 15.

d1f

**The Subscriber has on hand,**

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching Season,

That will be sold on reasonable terms.

4 bales blue KERSEYS.

2 do. beaver COATING.

1 do. narrow CLOTHS.

1 do. blue do. 4

2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Madeira WINE in qr. casks.

COCOA in bags.

30 hhd. Surinam MOLASSES.

QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.

SHOT in casks.

James Patton.

October 19.

d

**LONDON WHITE LEAD,**

Ground in oil and dry, of the best quality, just arrived, also,

Oils, Turpentine, bright and

black Varnish, with a general assortment of

Paints of various kinds; Picture and Win-

dow Glass of different sizes, from 36 by 26

down to 10 by 8 or 7 by 9, for sale, at the

first brick house below Robt. Nash, the Gun-

smith, on the lower end of King street, Alex-

andria.

N. B. SIGN and HOUSE PAINTING,

GILDING and GLAZING, by

Daniel Macleod.

November 2

d1at

**JOHN G. LADD,**

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linen, consist-

ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Orsa-

burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, &

Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-

lity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hhd. Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits:



**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
**COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the National Intelligencer.

**DOCUMENTS**

ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MES-  
SAGE OF THE 7th INSTANT.

[CONTINUED.]

**MR. MADISON'S LETTERS TO GENERAL  
ARMSTRONG.**

*Mr. Madison, secretary of state, to General  
Armstrong, minister plenipotentiary of the  
United States at Paris.*  
(Extract.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

May 22, 1808.

"The two last letters received from you  
were of December 24, and January 16.

"The decree of November 21, commu-  
nicated in the first, had previously reached  
us, and had excited apprehensions which  
were repressed only by the inarticulate im-  
port of its articles, and the presumption  
that it would be executed in a sense not in-  
consistent with the respect due the treaty  
between France and the U. S. The explana-  
tions given you by the minister of marine  
were seen by the president with much plea-  
sure, and it only remains to learn that they  
have been confirmed by the express authori-  
ty of the emperor. We are the more anx-  
ious for this information, as it will fortify  
the remonstrances which have been present-  
ed at London, against the British order of  
January 7th. Should it, contrary to ex-  
pectation, turn out that the French decree  
was meant, and is to operate, according to  
the latitude of its terms, you will of course  
have made the proper representations,  
grounded as well on the principles of public  
law, as on the express stipulations of the  
convention of 1800. Nothing, besides,  
could be more preposterous, than to blend  
with an appeal to neutral rights and neutral  
rights, a gross infraction of the former,  
and outrage on the latter; unless it be to  
invite a species of contest on the high seas,  
in which the adversary has every possible  
advantage. But on the more probable sup-  
position, that the decree will not be unfa-  
vorably expounded, it will be still necessary  
to press on the French government a dis-  
patch of such orders to their cruisers in  
every quarter, as will prevent a construction  
to the decree favorable to their licentious  
cupidity. The moment your letter was re-  
ceived the answer of the French minister  
of marine to your note was communicated  
to gen. Turreau, with a call on him to trans-  
mit it immediately to the French governors  
in the West Indies. This he readily en-  
gaged to do. But notwithstanding this pre-  
caution, there are proofs that the West-  
India privateers have, under color of the  
edict, committed depredations which will  
constitute just claims of redress from their  
government.

"Mr. Erving has forwarded a Spanish  
decree also, avowedly pursuing the exam-  
ple and the views of the French emperor.  
The terms of this decree are even more  
vague, or rather more broad, than those of  
the prototype; and, if not speedily recalled  
or corrected, will doubtless extend the scene  
of depredations already begun in that quarter;  
and of course, thicken the cloud that hangs  
over the amity of the two nations."

Extract of a letter from Mr. Madison to  
Gen. Armstrong.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

February 8th, 1808.

"Your letters and communications by  
Dr. Bullus were duly delivered on the 14th  
day of December. The same conveyance  
brought a copy of the sentence pronounced  
by the French prize court in the case of the  
Horizon, giving a judicial effect to the de-  
cree of Nov. 21st, 1806, as expounded in  
the answer of Mr. Champagny to your let-  
ter of the 12th Nov. 1807.

Whilst the French government did not  
avow or enforce a meaning of the decree of  
Nov. 1806, in relation to the U. S. extend-  
ing its perview beyond the municipal limits,  
it could in strictness be regarded as an in-  
fraction either of our neutral or conventional  
rights; and consequently did not authorise  
more than a demand of seasonable explana-  
tions of its doubtful import, or friendly ex-  
postulations with respect to the rigor and  
suddenness of its innovations.

The case is now essentially changed. A  
construction of the decree is avowed and  
executed, which violates as well the posi-

tive stipulations of the convention of Sept.  
30th, 1800, as the incontestible principles  
of public law: and the president charges  
you to superadd to whatever representations  
you may have previously made, a formal  
remonstrance in such terms as may be best  
calculated either to obtain a recall of the il-  
legal measure, so far as it relates to the U.  
States, or to have the effect of leaving in  
full force all the rights accruing to them  
from a failure to do so.

That the execution of local laws against  
foreign nations on the high seas, is a viola-  
tion of the rights of the former and the  
freedom of the latter, will probably not be  
questioned. A contrary principle would in  
fact imply the same exclusive dominion over  
the entire ocean, as is enjoyed within the  
limits of the local sovereignty, and a degra-  
dation of every other nation from its com-  
mon rights and equal rank.

If it be contended that the decree, as a  
retaliation on the other belligerent, at the  
expense of neutral nations, is justified by a  
culpable acquiescence in the prior measures  
of that belligerent, operating through neu-  
trals, you will be able to deny such acqui-  
escence, and to urge moreover that, on every  
supposition, the retaliating measure could  
not be justly enforced, in relation to neu-  
trals, without allowing them at least a rea-  
sonable time for chusing, between due mea-  
sures against the prior wrong, and an acqui-  
escence in both. The copy of the repre-  
sentations to the British government, thro'  
its ministers here, on the subject of its or-  
ders of January, 1807, will at once disprove  
an acquiescence on the part of the United  
States, and explain the grounds on which  
the late extension of the French decree of  
November, 1806, is an object of just re-  
monstrance.

The conduct of the French government,  
in giving this extended operation to its de-  
cree, and indeed in issuing one with such  
an apparent or doubtful import against the  
rights of the sea, is the more extraordinary  
inasmuch as the inability to enforce it on  
that element exhibited the measure in the  
light of an empty menace, at the same time  
that it afforded pretexts to her enemy for  
severe retaliations, for which ample means  
are found in her naval superiority.

The accumulated dangers to which the  
illegal proceedings of the belligerent nations  
have subjected the commerce and naviga-  
tion of the United States, have at length in-  
duced Congress to resort to an embargo on  
our own vessels, as a measure best fitted for  
the crisis, being an effectual security for our  
mercantile property and mariners; now at  
home and daily arriving, and, at the same  
time, neither a measure nor just cause of  
war. Copies of this act were, soon after  
its passage, transmitted to Mr. Pinkney,  
with an authority to assure the British gov-  
ernment, that it was to be viewed in this  
light, and that it was not meant to be the  
slightest impediment to amicable negotia-  
tions with foreign governments. He was re-  
quested to avail himself of an opportunity of  
communicating to you and Mr. Erving,  
this view of the subject, and I hope that  
you will have been thence enabled to present  
it to the French government. Not relying  
however on that indirect opportunity, I send  
by this another copy of the act, with an in-  
struction from the President, that you make  
it the subject of such explanations as will  
guard against any misconception of the po-  
licy which led to it. It is strictly a mea-  
sure of precaution, required by the dangers  
incident to external commerce, and, being  
indiscriminate in its terms and operation to-  
wards all nations, can give no just offence  
to any. The duration of the act is not fixed  
by itself; and will consequently depend on  
a continuance or cessation of its causes, in a  
degree sufficient in the judgment of the le-  
gislation, to induce or forbid its repeal.—  
It may be hoped that the inconveniences,  
felt from it by the belligerent nations, may  
lead to a change of the conduct which im-  
posed the inconveniences of it on ourselves.  
France herself will be a sufferer, and some  
of her allies far more so. It will be very a-  
greeable to find in that consideration, and  
still more in her sense of justice, a sufficient  
motive to an early manifestation of the re-  
spect due to our commercial rights. The  
example would be worthy of the professions  
which she makes to the world on this sub-  
ject."

"February 18. Since the above was  
written, I have been under a degree of in-  
disposition which has suspended the pro-  
posed continuation of it, and which will now  
oblige me to be very brief; the more so, as  
the vessel has been some days detained,  
which was engaged for the special purpose  
of conveying public dispatches and private  
letters to Europe.

The delay has enabled me to inform you  
that Mr. Erskine, a few days ago, commu-  
nicated, by instructions from his govern-  
ment, its late decrees of November 11, and  
those forming a sequel to them. The com-

munication was accompanied with assu-  
rances, that much regret was felt by his Bri-  
tannic majesty at the necessity which the  
conduct of his enemy had created for mea-  
sures so embarrassing to neutral commerce,  
and that his majesty would readily follow  
an example of relinquishing such a course,  
or even of making relaxations *pari passu*  
with his enemy.

In remonstrating against the injustice and  
illegality of the French decree, I am aware  
that you may be reminded of antecedent in-  
juries to France and her allies, through Bri-  
tish violations of neutral commerce. The  
fact cannot be denied, and may be urged  
with great force, in our remonstrances a-  
gainst the orders to which Great-Britain has  
given a retaliating character; since the  
French decree might, on the same ground,  
be pronounced a retaliation on the preced-  
ing conduct of Great-Britain. But ought  
the legitimate commerce of neutrals to be  
thus the victims and the sport of bellige-  
rents, contesting with each other the pri-  
ority of their destructive innovations; and  
without leaving, either of them, to neutrals  
even the opportunity or the time for dis-  
proving that culpable acquiescence, which  
is made the pretext by both, for the wrongs  
done to them? And I must repeat, that,  
apart from all questions of this nature, the  
French decree, or at least the illegal exten-  
sions of it to the United States, remain  
chargeable with all the impolicy which has  
been pointed out.

I find, by accounts from Hamburg, Bre-  
men, Holland, and Leghorn, that the trade  
and property of our citizens have been much  
vexed by regulations subaltern to those of  
the original decree of November 21, 1806.  
How far the complaints are founded on pro-  
ceedings violating our public rights, or on  
such as are unfriendly and inequitable to-  
wards our citizens, who have placed their  
property within those jurisdictions, you will  
be able to decide better than we can do at  
this distance; and the President refers to  
your own judgment, the kind of represen-  
tation to the French government, which  
those and other analogous cases may re-  
quire.

[To be continued.]

**CONGRESS.**

**Senate of the United States.**

NOVEMBER 11.

Mr. White submitted the following mo-  
tion for consideration:

Resolved, That the president of the U.  
States cause to be laid before the senate  
copies of all the orders and decrees of the  
belligerent powers of Europe, passed since  
1792, affecting the commercial rights of the  
U. States.

Mr. Hillhouse submitted the following  
motion for consideration:

Resolved, That it is expedient that the  
act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on  
all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors  
of the U. States," and the several acts sup-  
plementary thereto, be repealed, and that a  
committee be appointed to prepare and re-  
port a bill for that purpose.

Mr. Lloyd submitted the following mo-  
tion for consideration:

Resolved, That the president of the U.  
States be requested to cause to be laid be-  
fore the senate a statement, shewing the  
number of vessels which have departed  
from the U. States with permission between  
the 22d of December, 1807, and the 20th  
Sept. 1808; specifying the names of the  
vessels and their cargoes, the size of the  
vessels, the date of their clearances, the  
ports or places for which they were desti-  
ned, and the amount authorised to be brought  
back to the U. States in each of such ves-  
sels.

The senate proceeded to consider the  
motion submitted yesterday, that a commit-  
tee be appointed to enquire whether any,  
and if any, what amendments are necessary  
to the militia laws of the U. S. and having  
agreed to the same,

Ordered, That Mr. Smith of Maryland,  
Mr. Sumter and Mr. Bradley be the com-  
mittee.

The following motion was submitted by  
Mr. Reed for consideration:

Resolved, That in future the secretary  
provide for the use of the senate, stationary  
of the manufacture of the U. S. or of some  
territory thereof

The senate took into consideration the  
resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Giles,  
and agreed to the same, as follows:

Resolved, That so much of the president's  
message as relates to the several embargo  
laws, be referred to a select committee,  
with instructions to examine and report,  
whether any further measures are now ne-  
cessary to enforce a due observance thereof  
during their continuance; and also whether  
any further modification thereof be expedi-

ent at this time, and that such committee  
have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Messrs. Giles, Smith of  
Maryland, Hillhouse, Bradley and Pope, be  
the committee.

Mr. Mitchell moved an amendment, to  
insert after the word *modification*, the words  
"or a repeal." Mr. M. said his object  
was to refer the whole subject, and authori-  
se the committee to enquire as well into the  
expediency of a removal of these laws, as  
into further provisions for enforcing them,  
if it should be judged most safe and pro-  
per to preserve them in operation. He  
thought this the most expeditious way of  
obtaining the opinion of the senate on that  
great question, which was the subject of the  
most anxious solicitude, and on which he  
wished there might not be a day's, nor even  
an hour's delay.

The motion was not seconded.

NOVEMBER 14.

The Senate took into consideration the  
motions severally made by Mr. White, Mr.  
Lloyd, and Mr. Reed, as heretofore stated,  
and agreed to the same. It will be recol-  
lected that the motion of Mr. White calls  
for the orders of the belligerent nations  
passed since 1792; that of Mr. Lloyd for  
the number, &c. of vessels which have sail-  
ed from the United States during the em-  
bargo; and that of Mr. Reed requires a  
stationary to be in future provided  
for the use of the Senate. The motion of  
Mr. White was so modified as to extend  
back to 1791; and that of Mr. Reed a-  
mended, by adding "as far as can be procur-  
ed."

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

THURSDAY, November 10.

**MR. ELLIOT'S RESOLUTION.**

The following resolution, offered by Mr.  
Elliot, being under consideration—

Resolved, That the secretary of the trea-  
sury be directed to lay before the house of  
representatives copies of all instructions  
which have been transmitted by him to the  
collectors of the revenue and other officers  
of the U. States, in relation to the execu-  
tion of the act laying an embargo upon all  
ships and vessels in the ports and harbors  
of the U. States, and the several acts sup-  
plementary and additional thereto.

Mr. Elliot observed that as his sole ob-  
ject was to obtain information, he presum-  
ed no objection could be made to the reso-  
lution.

Mr. Quincy said it certainly was not his  
intention to make any objection to the reso-  
lution; on the contrary, he was happy that  
it had been brought forward. His mind  
had been turned to the same subject, and he  
suggested to the gentleman from Vermont  
whether his resolution comprised all the in-  
formation which might be desirable. Mr.  
Quincy said, for himself, he should wish to  
see all the instructions given, not only by  
the secretary of the treasury but by any  
head of any department, to any civil or  
military officer, touching the embargo  
laws.

Mr. Elliot said that all the objects which  
he had in view would be answered by the  
resolution as it now stood. The calling for  
such a mass of matter might delay the pro-  
duction of the part which he wished imme-  
diately to obtain.

Mr. Love thought that the calling for  
these instructions would be an assumption  
by the legislature of the functions of a de-  
partment with which they had no connec-  
tion. Their business was to enact laws;  
the execution of those laws was confided to  
another department. If there had been an  
infraction of the constitution or laws by that  
department, there was a constitutional mode  
of redress.

Mr. D. R. Williams said, as the resolution  
went to call for information, he felt solici-  
tous to enlarge its scope by an amendment  
which he held in his hand. [Mr. Elliot said  
he had no objection to such an amendment.]  
Mr. W. said, the gentleman perhaps might  
not approve of the amendment when he  
heard it read. It was in these words—

"Also as far as practicable, the names and  
places of residence of such persons as  
have been detected in violating the embargo  
laws."

Mr. Elliott consented to the amend-  
ment.

Mr. Dana said, on the general merits of  
the resolution, having information of its ob-  
ject, he should not suppose that it was so re-  
prehensible as the gentleman from Virginia  
(Mr. Love) seemed to think it. They were  
placed in an unfortunate situation indeed if  
they could never ask for information, ex-  
cept they would first accuse some one of the  
departments of misconduct. He really  
hoped the gentleman did not wish them to  
become accusers before they had informati-  
on on which an accusation could be formed;



to prefer complaints before they know of  
what to complain.

Mr. Love said, as he understood the re-  
solution stood on the broad ground of an  
inquiry into the manner in which the laws  
had been executed, and that it was travelling  
out of their province. He was not opposed  
to receiving information; but he could not  
see how jurisdiction on this subject could be  
assumed by Congress. Would they pass  
a law declaring void instructions which had  
been given? No. If then no use could be  
made of information when received, he  
could not see why it should be required.—  
He wished the gentleman to explain his ob-  
ject.

Mr. Elliott said, the gentleman from  
Virginia seemed to object to the motion,  
first, because he wished to hear it dilated on,  
and secondly, to know the object contemplated  
by it. Though perhaps not so much in the  
habit of dilating as the gentleman from  
Virginia, he would explain his object, and  
before the subject was dismissed, there  
would probably be dilation sufficient on it.  
He hoped, notwithstanding the alarming  
doctrines of late advanced in regard to mo-  
tions, that no gentleman would ever rise  
on this floor to make a motion the object of  
which he should be ashamed to declare and  
defend.

A great number of facts (said Mr. E.)  
have been stated to me from various quar-  
ters in relation to the execution of the em-  
bargo laws. Indeed I have collected al-  
most enough to fill a volume which have left  
my mind not a particle of doubt that the  
constitution and laws have been daily violat-  
ed in the execution of the embargo laws,  
and sometimes in the most flagrant manner.  
These facts I will hereafter state to the  
house. It is not to be presumed, however,  
because the constitution and the laws have  
been violated by subordinate officers, whether  
civil or military, that these violations  
have been authorised by the executive. I  
will not presume it; I have no right to do  
it; nor does the resolution. But I think it  
very proper that it should be ascertained  
whether the officers in these violations of  
the constitution and laws are or have been  
authorised by instructions received from  
superior officers. If, when the information  
obtained, it shall appear that the state-  
ments which I have received on these sub-  
jects are erroneous; that the executive has  
not authorised the commission of these vi-  
olations which have been stated to me; I  
shall certainly have nothing of which to ac-  
cuse the executive. And if it shall even ap-  
pear that the executive has gone further than  
he should, it will not follow that it will be  
either my duty or disposition to move an  
impeachment. Certainly the executive of-  
ficer is liable to errors of judgment; he  
may have misinterpreted his authority, and  
thus have led to violations without any cor-  
rupt intention. I have stated in the most  
explicit manner my objects. I mean not to  
impeach the head of the executive or any o-  
ther department, for I know not officially  
where in any one instance, orders have been  
issued which amount to a violation of the  
constitution or law. Although I have not  
dilated so much as the gentleman perhaps  
could wish, he must be convinced of the  
propriety of the motion.

Mr. Love said, since the gentleman had  
his object, he would withdraw his opposi-  
tion.

Mr. G. W. Campbell wished the resolu-  
tion to lie on the table till to-morrow, to  
give time for further consideration.

He had no objection to calling for infor-  
mation when necessary, though he must say  
that had any persons suffered by violations  
of the constitutions and laws under pretence  
of carrying them into effect, they had  
their remedy in a court of justice, against  
the individual officer, perpetrating  
the offence.—When brought to trial,  
the officer would in defence produce the au-  
thority upon which he acted. That author-  
ity would be the instructions to which the  
officer alluded, which would then pro-  
mptly be subjected to a judicial decision on  
its constitutionality or legality, and the  
officer would then obtain his redress.

The resolution was then, with the con-  
sent of Mr. Elliott, ordered to lie on the  
table.

#### PETITIONS.

Mr. Porter presented the petition of a  
number of merchants of Philadelphia, pray-  
ing that the bill giving an extension of cre-  
dit on revenue bonds, be amended so as to  
include bonds given for duties on goods im-  
ported since the passage of that law; and  
for which it does not provide. Referred to  
the committee of commerce and manufac-  
tures.

Mr. Southard presented the petition of  
Stephen Sayre, praying further compensa-  
tion for services rendered the United States  
by negotiation in the north of Europe;  
which he moved to refer to the committee  
of claims. The motion was negatived;

and on motion of Mr. Holmes, the petition  
was rejected, without a division.

Mr. Lewis presented the petition of sun-  
dry persons in the city of Washington, rela-  
tive to the subdivision of lots in the city.—  
Referred to the committee on the district of  
Columbia.

Several petitions of a private nature were  
also presented and referred.

#### BY THE LAST MAIL.

NEW YORK, November 14

Arrived, brig Edward and Charles, Shack-  
erly, 21 days from Point Petre, Guadeloupe.  
The ships Halcyon and Pamptico, for New  
York, sailed 2 days before. Left, ship  
Ann Louisa, for New York in 6 days;  
Laura, Rossiter, do. 8 or 10; and brig Ma-  
ry Fairchild for do. in 7. At Bay  
Mahaur, brig Astrea, Cotteril, for N. York  
ready for sea, but embargoed in consequence  
of a French corvette being about sailing.—  
On the passage was hailed but not boarded  
by a British brig of war. Flour 24 dollars  
and all kinds of provisions almost daily ar-  
riving from France.

British sloop Bellerophon, Dill, 14 days  
from Turks Island. Left British schooner  
Lord Nelson, for New York, in 2 days.—  
Passenger, captain Cox, late master of the  
British brig Lamprey, from Newfoundland  
for Jamaica, which vessel was captured on the  
7th October, off Monte Christo, by the  
French privateers Prince of Enevento, and  
Jean Bart, who ordered the brig for Guada-  
loupe. They put captain Cox and three of  
his crew on board the brig Tryphena, cap-  
tain Cowan, of Philadelphia, the day follow-  
ing. The Tryphena was from St. Jago  
de Cuba, and arrived at Turks Island, took  
in a cargo of salt, and sailed again the 15th  
of October for St. Jago, by order of the  
Spaniards, who had possession of her.

British sloop Caro, Darrell, 20 days from  
Turks Island. Passengers, capt. Boag, who  
had been a passenger on board the ship La-  
dy Berkely, Kisa, from St. Domingo, for  
Halifax, which vessel was captured on the  
8th October, by the two French privateers  
abovementioned, who the next day captured  
the British ship Ann Philippe, capt. Moore,  
from St. Domingo, for Liverpool, and or-  
dered both vessels for Samana. They had  
also captured a few weeks before a schr.  
from Baltimore for Jamaica, laden with  
flour, and sent her to Samana, where she had  
arrived.

#### Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17.

We have no communication from our cor-  
respondent at Washington of yesterday's  
proceedings of Congress—we learn how-  
ever verbally that Mr. Cook brought for-  
ward a resolution for raising the embargo,  
as far as relates to all the powers except  
England and France, and permitting the  
merchants to arm their vessels, and repel  
force by force if attacked, except when en-  
tering a port actually blockaded by either of  
those powers.

Mr. RANDOLPH also introduced a reso-  
lution authorising the members of Congress  
to frank bundles of a much larger size, to  
go by mail, that is now permitted by law—  
by this resolve, if carried, the post-master at  
Washington will be curtailed of a very con-  
siderable part of the profits of his office.—  
The house adjourned at half past 12.

The Legislature of New York have  
granted 20,000 dollars, as an endowment  
of the College of Physicians and Surgeons  
established in New York.

The legislature of Massachusetts formed  
a quorum on the 10th. "The honorable  
Elijah Brigham, Samuel Dana and Eli P.  
Ashmun on the part of the senate, and  
Messrs. Jackson, Morton and Edwards on  
the part of the house, were appointed a com-  
mittee to take into consideration the most  
eligible mode of appointing electors of pre-  
sident and vice president of the U. S. and  
report.

"Honorable David Cobb and Prentiss  
Mallen, esquires, were qualified as counsel-  
lors."

Extracts from governor Sullivan's mes-  
sage—

"It would have given me inexpressible  
pleasure, if, when I had met you, I could  
have offered you my congratulations on a  
happy situation of our foreign relations; but  
as that cannot be, in our present state, it is  
therefore not my duty to concern with them,  
and I shall therefore leave the subject to the  
representatives of the people in the national  
government.

"The adjournment which took place on  
the 11th day of June last, was made from  
that day to this at your request, for the spe-  
cial purpose of choosing electors of presi-

dent and vice president, as well as for trans-  
acting any other business which might be-  
come necessary at this time. From this  
mode of expression it has been conceived by  
many, that the senate and house intended  
to proceed in convention to the choice of  
electors themselves, in their legislative ca-  
pacity, as appears by the resolutions of the  
inhabitants of many towns in the common-  
wealth; with all, or the greatest part of  
which, you are, no doubt, acquainted. I  
think it my duty to suggest to you, that a  
choice by the people at large, or in districts,  
might have a tendency to obviate those ob-  
jections, which, otherwise, may leave the  
states involved in uneasiness & contention;  
and from my acquaintance with the local si-  
tuation of the commonwealth, I think the  
time now remaining, if candidly and prop-  
erly improved, will be sufficient for that  
purpose."

By the ship Spartan from the Havana,  
we learn that a convoy of 50 sail of English  
were momentarily expected from London.—  
The ship Comet, Dixey, from Philadelphia  
arrived there in distress, pumps continually  
at work. She was condemned as unseawor-  
thy. Her cargo sold for about 73,000 dolls.  
Without undergoing any material repairs,  
she took in a cargo for Old Spain. FLOUR  
from 50 to 55 dols. per bbl. The ship  
Boyne and other ships from Charleston had  
just arrived. The Spaniards seem much  
exasperated against us on account of the  
embargo.

[American.]

Supplies of money and produce, to the  
amount of seventeen millions of dollars,  
have been subscribed in the Island of Cuba,  
for the use of the Spanish patriots—to which  
the Free Blacks have contributed six thou-  
sand boxes of sugar.

TORIES.—In the year 1793, Mr. Jef-  
ferson said, though Virginia was a republi-  
can state, several of her most distinguished  
citizens were tories. As some of these had  
acted in pre-eminent military and political  
situations during the revolutionary war, they  
waited on Mr. Jefferson to inquire the in-  
tent and meaning of the epithet, as he had  
applied it. An explanation took place; Mr.  
J. is said to have replied, that he meant by  
tories no more than those who zealously  
supported an administration, and were apo-  
logists for its conduct: that such was the  
definition of the word in the best lexicogra-  
phies; and that it was opposed to Whig,  
which was an epithet usually applied to the  
opponents of power, and the fomenters of  
faction.

Dean Swift defines a tory to be one who  
adheres to the constitution and government  
of the state.

Whereas, he says, a whig is "the name  
of faction."

[Star.]

LONDON, September 26.

An extensive promotion has taken place  
in the Austrian army—nine generals have  
been raised to the rank of field marshals,  
and nineteen officers to the rank of gen-  
erals. The Austrian army has been divid-  
ed into eight divisions, each commanded by  
a field marshal, under the chief command of  
the archduke Charles who is generalissimo,  
minister at war and supreme in all matters  
of military jurisdiction. The eight corps  
of the army have been thus disposed of:—  
1st and 2d divisions, archdukes John and  
Ferdinand; the 3d to count Bellegarde;  
4th Baron Rach; 5th marquis Chostetter;  
6th prince Schavartzenberg; 7th prince  
Lichtenstein; 8th count Klenau. Count  
Giulay commands under the archduke  
John.

The duke of Sudermania has assumed  
the command of the Swedish army on the  
frontiers of Norway, and it is supposed  
from this circumstance, that the expedition  
against that country will be renewed.

We understand that so late as the 9th  
no detachments had been made from the  
British army. An expedition had been  
planned, we understand, to Spain, but it  
had been deemed expedient not to weaken  
our forces in Portugal, while it remained  
doubtful whether the conduct of the enemy  
had not imposed on us the necessity to re-  
new hostilities against him; or whether in  
the event of the fulfilment of the Convention  
our whole force might not be necessary to  
compel the Portuguese to submit to its ex-  
ecution.

The Gazette of last night contains an or-  
der of the king in council, for the restora-  
tion of the Portuguese property, which has  
been under detention since the French took  
possession of that country.

A letter of the 10th instant from Sicily  
states, that the Snapper schooner, lieutenant  
Champion, was then off the islands, and  
had given the following information to pilot  
boat, viz: "That the British and French  
troops had a very desperate action in the

neighborhood of Corunna in which the Bri-  
tish were victorious; that the French had  
lost 800 men killed in this action, besides an  
immense number of wounded, and a great  
number of officers made prisoners. A  
French general, who had been taken pri-  
soner in the affair, was then on board the  
Snapper, which had been 7 days on her pas-  
sage from Corunna."

An embassy is preparing at Paris, at the  
head of which Duroc is placed to compli-  
ment the emperor of Austria on his marri-  
age. Presents of considerable value, have  
been ordered by Bonaparte for the occa-  
sion.

In skirmishing, one of the English rifle-  
men, and a volunteer of the French army  
having levelled at each other, both shots  
took effect. In this position, desperately  
wounded, they contrived to scrawl on their  
bayonets, and, crawling towards each other,  
continued to fight until the Englishman  
drove his weapon through the body of his  
antagonist.

#### NOTICE.

THE public are hereby requested to take  
notice, that I do hereby revoke, make void,  
and disannul, the Power of Attorney made to  
my son Thomas Pollard, jun. bearing date  
November, 1804, who was then a resident of  
Fairfax county and state of Virginia; and that  
all persons whatsoever are forbid from trans-  
acting any matter or thing respecting or con-  
cerning me by virtue of his power of attorney  
by me heretofore given.

Thomas Pollard.

Shelly County, State of }  
Kentucky, Oct. 15. }

#### CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against pur-  
chasing the Land Thomas W. W. for sale,  
as his revocation of my power, made  
without consulting me, comes rather too late.  
I make this known, as his ignorance may  
not be confined to me alone. My powers  
were unlimited, and intended to secure to Dr.  
Semmes and myself money due us; and in  
addition to which I have since made advances  
for his comfort, and incurred other expenses  
attendant on the power.

James S. Scott.

November 17

#### FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,  
Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,  
Woollen and Cotton Goods,  
Which are opening for sale.  
October 19

#### FALL GOODS.

By the ship Arno, from Liverpool, I have  
received my FALL GOODS.  
Joseph Janney.  
October 8.

#### THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, at  
MARCH'S, Georgetown,  
Price 37 1/2 Cents.

#### ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:  
On the importance of encouraging  
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANU-  
FACTURES:

#### TENDING TO SHew

That by a due encouragement of these essen-  
tial interests, the nation will be rendered  
more respectable abroad and more  
prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF  
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington  
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the  
plans proposed for extending his valu-  
able race of animals, for the benefit  
of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.  
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

Booksellers supplied on the usual  
terms.

#### LOTTERY OFFICE.

TICKETS in the Charitable  
Marine Society Lottery, now  
drawing, for sale at the office  
of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,  
price Five Dolls. & Seventy five  
cents. A regular list of the  
drawing will be received and in-  
formation given gratis to those  
who purchase tickets.

August 9.



**PUBLIC SALE.**  
ON **TUESDAY NEXT,**  
Will be sold at the *Fendee Store*,  
**A Variety of DRY GOODS,**  
—CONSISTING OF—  
Cloths, Calfmeres, Coatings,  
Flannels, Blankets, Stockings, Velvets, Cor-  
duroys, Fancy Cords, Muslins, Calicoes, &c.  
**P. G. Marsteller.**

November 14.

**VESSELS WANTED.**

**W**ANTED a vessel of one thousand bar-  
rels, to take freight to Salem; and one  
of seven hundred barrels for Boston.

**Lawson & Fowle.**

November 7.

**Washington and Alexandria Turn-  
pike Company.**

**T**HE Stockholders of the Washington and  
Alexandria Turnpike Company are her-  
by notified that the *Fourth Instalment* of Ten  
Dollars on each share is called for by the Pre-  
sident and Directors of the said Company, and  
is required to be paid to Charles Page, Treas-  
urer, in Alexandria, on or before the 14th day  
of December next, agreeable to an act of Con-  
gress, entitled "An act for the establishment  
of a Turnpike Company in the county of A-  
lexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

**G. DENEALE, President.**

November 14.

**NOTICE.**

**H**AVING some time ago authorised Mr.  
*James Scott*, by power of attorney, to dispose  
of some lands on my account, in the vicinity  
of the town of Alexandria; and having now  
determined not to sell my lands in that way,  
do hereby revoke, annul, and make void  
the said power of attorney, and all others  
heretofore given by me on that subject—and  
will now treat with any person wishing to  
purchase the said lands myself.

**Thomas West.**

November 13.

**TO LET.**

**A** TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,  
on King-street, lately occupied by Mr.  
*A. Lydo*, immediate possession will be  
given.

**P. TRIPLET.**

Oct. 22.

**Public Sale.**

**B**Y virtue of a deed of trust from *William  
N. Mills* to the subscriber, will be exposed  
at public sale, on **SATURDAY**, the tenth  
day of December next, between the hours  
of 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Coffee-house  
in Alexandria for ready money, to be ap-  
plied, in the first place, towards the dis-  
charge of certain debts therein mentioned  
due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title,  
and interest of the said *William N. Mills*, in  
a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate,  
lying and being in the town of Alexandria,  
and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning  
at the corner, the intersections of King and  
West-streets, on the north of King and east  
of West-streets, and running thence east-  
wardly by and with King-street, and binding  
thereon 61 feet 8 and 1-2 inches; thence  
northwardly and parallel to West-street 120  
feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly  
and binding on said alley parallel to King-  
street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-  
street; thence southwardly and binding on  
West-street to the beginning.

**ALSO**

One other piece or parcel of Ground, sit-  
uate on the north side of King-street, and  
east side of West-street, and bounded as  
follows, to wit:—Beginning at the distance  
of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the in-  
tersection of King and West-streets, and  
running eastwardly binding on King-street  
40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to  
West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley,  
thence westwardly binding on said alley and  
parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence south-  
wardly and parallel to West-street 126 feet  
to the beginning.

**Colin Auld, Trustee.**

November 18.

**FOR SALE.**

**The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT,**  
with the improvements where I reside.

**ALSO,**

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various  
parts of the town of Alexandria. They are  
free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed  
in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving  
sufficient security, and will be made known  
by application to the subscriber.

**Charles Lee.**

September 27.

**TO LET.**

**The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately oc-  
cupied by John Watts, deceased.**

**FOR SALE,**

**1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.**

**R. I. Taylor Esq.**

September 24.

**PROPOSALS**  
ON PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,  
**A NEW WORK,**  
ENTITLED,  
**THE MANUAL**  
OF THE  
**FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT**  
OR A  
**NEW AND COMPLETE**  
**DICTIONARY**  
OF  
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:  
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*  
CONTAINING:

1. All the words in general use, occasion-  
ally illustrated by French and English  
sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words  
in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, ac-  
cording to the most polite usage in  
France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and  
phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar  
proper and christian names, and of the  
most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language  
alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best  
writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries  
of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Ca-  
neau, Wailly, Tocquet, Nugent, Chambaud,  
Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By **N. G. DUFIEF,**

*Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of  
teaching language to man, applied to the  
French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary  
of their own language.

**VOLNEY.**

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two  
handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a  
beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for  
the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ro-  
naldson. This type, although small, is, by  
its neatness and elegance, extremely grate-  
ful to the eyes. The work will issue from  
the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have  
already been so eminently distinguished by  
the greatest accuracy and taste in their  
profession, and a thorough knowledge of  
the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes  
in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be  
paid on the delivery of the whole work. By  
gentlemen, however, wishing to have the  
first volume before the second, it may be  
received upon paying the full amount of  
the subscription for both volumes.

**Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.**

**JAMES BACON,**  
At his GROCERY STORE, on King's street, ha-  
ve added in addition to his former stock.  
**A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in  
the Grocery Line**

Which makes his assortment complete  
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms—  
**Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-**

Loaf and Lump ditto,  
Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong } **TEAS,**  
 } particularly select-  
 } ed for  
 } family use.  
Best green Coffee,  
Chocolate, of a superior quality,  
Madeira,  
Buscellos,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine old Port } **WINE S.**

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and Ne-  
England Rum,  
Holland Gin,  
Irish and country Whisky,  
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,  
Stoughton's Bitters,  
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,  
Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground  
Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley  
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and  
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, hotant  
indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone  
spinning-cotton, patent shot all sizes, best En-  
glish and country made gunpowder, segars  
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-  
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes  
in boxes.  
London mustard, warranted of a superior  
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper  
demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar-  
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been  
collected with care, and will be dispo-  
of on the very lowest terms

**Joseph Mandeville,**  
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA.

**Has received a considerable ad-  
dition to his Stock,**

**AND OFFERS FOR SALE,**  
20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality  
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.  
7000 lb. Green Coffee  
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted  
BB to No. 9.  
10 bales Cotton.  
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.  
40 boxes Mould Candles  
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.  
60 lb. Nutmegs.  
casks London refined Saltpetre.  
5 ditto Irish Ghee.  
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-  
son, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas,  
in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most  
of which are equal in quality to any ever im-  
ported.  
Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Ten-  
tiffe, and Malaga Wines.  
A few cases Medoc Claret.  
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern  
Rum.  
Cognac, Bourdeaux and Pech Brandy.  
Holland and Country Gin.  
Irish and Country Whiskey.  
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.  
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.  
Wine and Cider Vinegar.  
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.  
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice,  
Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch,  
Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-  
mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne  
Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,  
Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll  
Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine  
Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and  
Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,  
Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and  
Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,  
Leading Lines, &c. &c.  
October 18.

**Trinity Church Lottery.**

This Lottery is authorised by the Legisla-  
ture of Maryland, and bonds have been given  
to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,  
for the faithful performance of the Managers.  
The following is the Scheme:—

S C H E M E.		
1	Prize of	Dollars,
1	do.	5000
2	do.	2000
2	do.	1500
3	do.	1000
6	do.	500
20	do.	200
35	do.	100
70	do.	50
175	do.	20
500	do.	10
5250	do.	6
6065	Prizes.	72000
11935	Blanks.	
Sum raised,		15000
Expences including commission to the Corporation		3000

**OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,**  
1 of 200 dols. to the first drawn Blank.  
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000  
1 of 200 do. do. 4000  
1 of 200 do. do. 6000  
1 of 200 do. do. 8000  
1 of 1000 do. do. 10 000  
1 of 500 do. do. 12000  
1 of 500 do. do. 14000  
1 of 1500 do. do. 16000  
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that  
that there are not two blanks to a prize, and  
that the prizes are to be paid without dis-  
count.

**TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY'S**  
*Book-store*, King-street—Present price of  
tickets six DOLLARS, will advance as the  
drawing progresses, which will be at the rate  
of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be  
completed in nine weeks from this date. A  
correct list of the drawing will be received  
daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lot-  
tery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.  
N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has  
unavoidably been postponed, by reason that  
the clerks have been employed in preparing  
the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity  
Church Lottery, but the drawing will be re-  
sumed in a short time and no doubt need be  
entertained of its final completion.

**2000 SPANISH HIDES,**  
Muscovado Sugar in hhd's. and bbls.  
Clayed do. in boxes,  
Coffee in bbls. and bags,  
Old London Particular and Market Madeira  
Wine, in pipes and half pipes.  
Catalonia do in qr. casks,  
Castile Soap in boxes.  
A few tons of Logwood.  
**FOR SALE BY**  
**Nath. Wattles, & Co.**  
September 13.

**BANK OF POTOMAC,**  
4th November 1808.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to the stock-  
holders in this institution that a divi-  
dend of three and a half per cent, is declared  
for the last six months ending this day, which  
will be paid to them or their legal representa-  
tives, on Tuesday next, the 8th instant.  
By order of the President and Directors.  
**Charles Page, Cashier.**  
November 4.

**ORPHANS' COURT,**  
*Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.*

**ORDERED,**  
THAT the executors of *James Russell*, de-  
ceased, insert the following advertisement in  
the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week  
for eight weeks.

**ALEX. MOORE, Register.**

**This is to give Notice,**

THAT the subscribers have obtained from  
the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County,  
in the district of Columbia, letters testamen-  
tary on the estate of *James Russell*, late of the  
County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All per-  
sons having claims against the said deceased,  
are hereby warned to exhibit the same with  
the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or  
before the 4th day of May next, or they may  
by law be excluded from all benefit to said  
estate, and those indebted thereto are requir-  
ed to make immediate payment.  
Given under our hands this 4th day of No-  
vember 1808.

**James H. Hooe.**  
**Trueman Brashears.**  
*Executors of James Russell.*  
November 4.

**ORPHANS' COURT,**  
*Alexandria County.*

**SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.**

**Ordered,** That the executor of *John Watts*,  
deceased, insert the following advertisement in  
the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a  
week for the space of eight weeks.

**Test,**  
**Alexander Moore,**  
*Register.*

**This is to give Notice,** That the

Subscriber of Alexandria County in the Dis-  
trict of Columbia, hath obtained from the Or-  
phans Court of said county letters testamen-  
tary on the estate of *John Watts*, late of the  
county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All  
persons having claims against the said de-  
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same  
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,  
on or before the 22d day of March next, or  
they may by law be excluded from all be-  
nefit to said estate—and those indebted there-  
to are required to make immediate payment.  
Given under my hand this 22d day of Sep-  
tember, 1808.

**Robert I. Taylor,**  
*Executor of John Watts.*  
September 2.

**ORPHAN'S COURT,**  
*Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.*

**ORDERED,**  
That the administrator of *PETER WISE*,  
junior, deceased, do insert the following ad-  
vertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three  
times a week for six weeks.

**Test.**  
**ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.**

**THIS is to give notice** That the subscri-  
ber of Alexandria county, in the district of  
Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans'  
Court of said county, letters of administra-  
tion on the personal estate of *PETER WISE*,  
junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased,  
all persons having claims against the said de-  
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the  
same, with the vouchers thereof, to the sub-  
scriber, on or before the 19th day of April  
next, or they may by law be excluded from  
all benefit to said estate—and those indebted  
thereto are required to make immediate pay-  
ment.  
Given under my hand this 19th day of Oc-  
tober, 1808.

**Adam Lynn,**  
*Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.*  
October 19.

**Notice is hereby given**

That application will be made to the di-  
rectors of the Bank of Alexandria, to re-  
new fifteen shares of bank stock of the bank of A-  
lexandria, which have been lost or stolen—  
Certificates numbered and dated as follows, to  
wit:—No. 13, 14, 15, issued in the name of  
*Benjamin Dulany*, on the 28th March, 1793.  
No. 1264, to *William L. Hall*, 6th of July,  
1796.—No. 521, to *John Love* and Compa-  
ny, 28th March, 1793.—No. 923, to *Chs. Love*,  
5th July, 1796.—No. 1785, to *Ann Mat-*  
*thews*, 14th August, 1801.—No. 637, 638  
and 639, to *Robert T. Hooe*, March 23, '93.  
No. 904, to *James M'Crea* and Co.—No.  
1159, to *Samuel Nicholls*, July 5, 1796.—  
No. 768, to *Francis O'Lanyer*.—No. 856, to  
*M'Lean* and *Cooke*, 5th July, 1796.—No.  
217, to *Samuel Dunlap*.

**B. Dulany.**  
November 4.